

Single Event Response of Embedded Power PCs in a Xilinx Virtex- 4 FPGA for a Space Application

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Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Test Set-up and Conditions**
- **Destructive Heavy-ion Test**
- **Heavy-ion SEE Test**
- **Proton SEE Test**

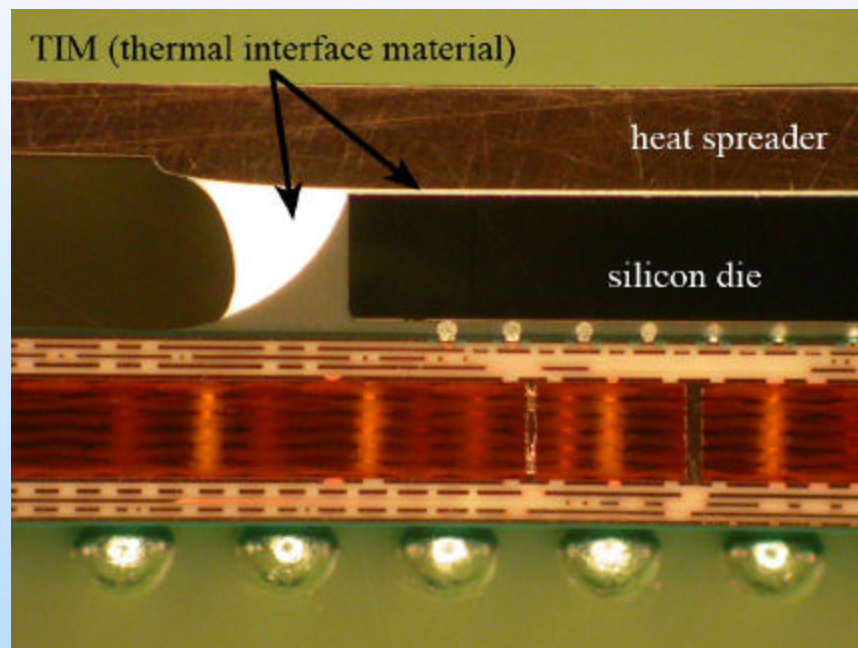


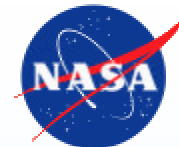
Introduction-Background

- **Mission**
 - Express Logistic Carrier (ELC)
 - International Space Station (ISS) radiation environment
 - Moderate SEE requirements
 - Moderate TID requirements
- **Application**
 - Embedded computer (Space cube)
 - Uses two XC4VFX60 FPGAs: four Power PC processors
 - Each processor is allocated 50% of FPGA fabric and is considered as an independent node.
 - Four processors run independently of each other, and results are voted on in a separate radiation hardened (RH) FPGA.
 - RH FPGA traps error condition and flags faulty processor node
 - RH FPGA restores PPC functionality (warm reset, full reboot, reconfiguration,...)
 - No mitigation in FPGA design except scrubbing of configuration memory to keep processors running as long as possible
 - External scrub
 - Self scrub using FPGA Internal Configuration Access Port (ICAP)

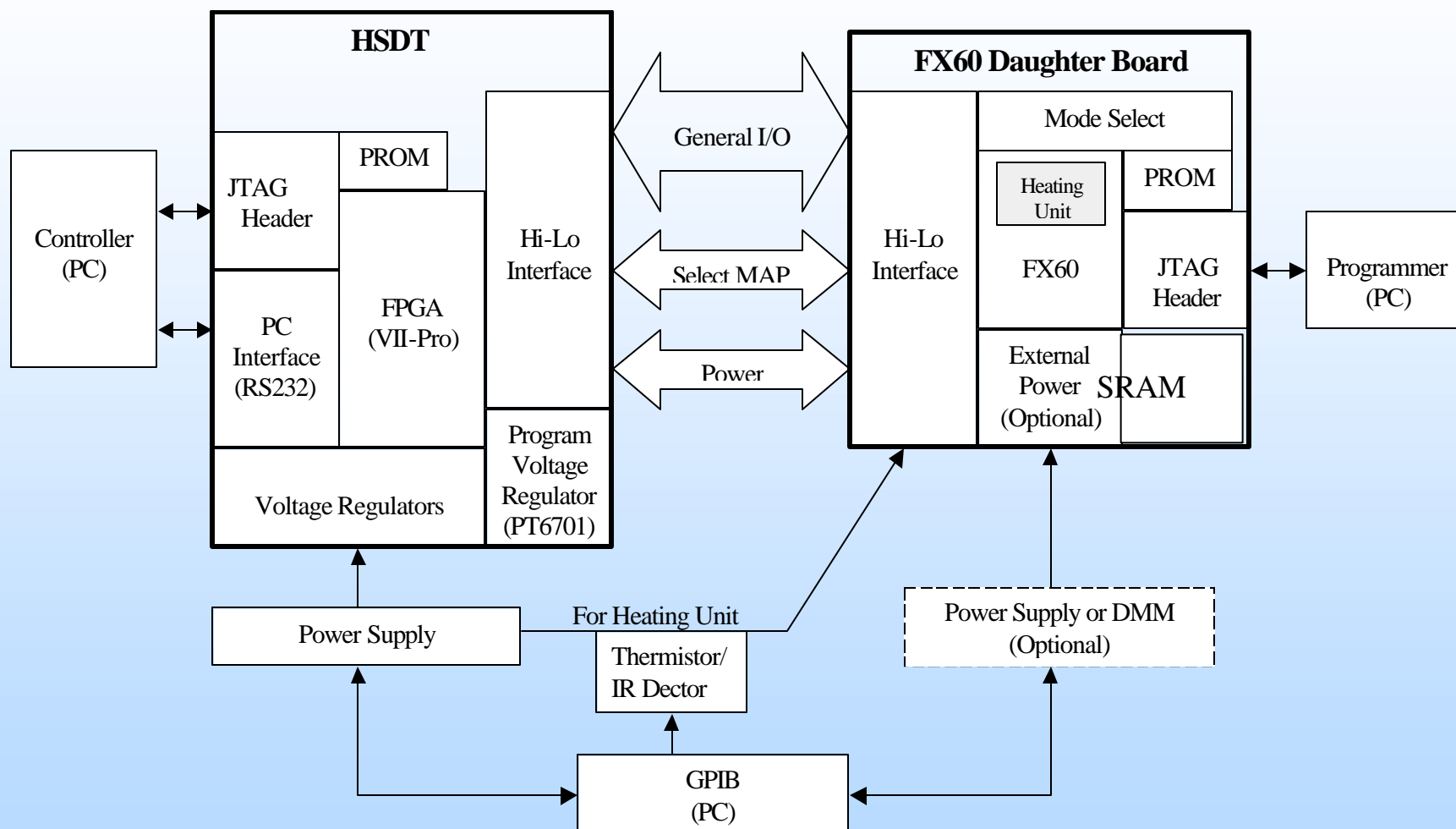
Introduction – Test Approach

- **Device**
 - **XC4VFX60 FPGA**
 - Virtex-4, embeds two power PC405 cores
 - 90 nm CMOS bulk commercial process
 - Some radiation data available on Virtex-4, but not on versions with PC core.
- **Test approach**
 - **Destructive test (go no go)**
 - No die thinning
 - **SEE Tests**
 - Die thinning (100 μ m)
 - Heavy-ion and protons
 - **TID tests**

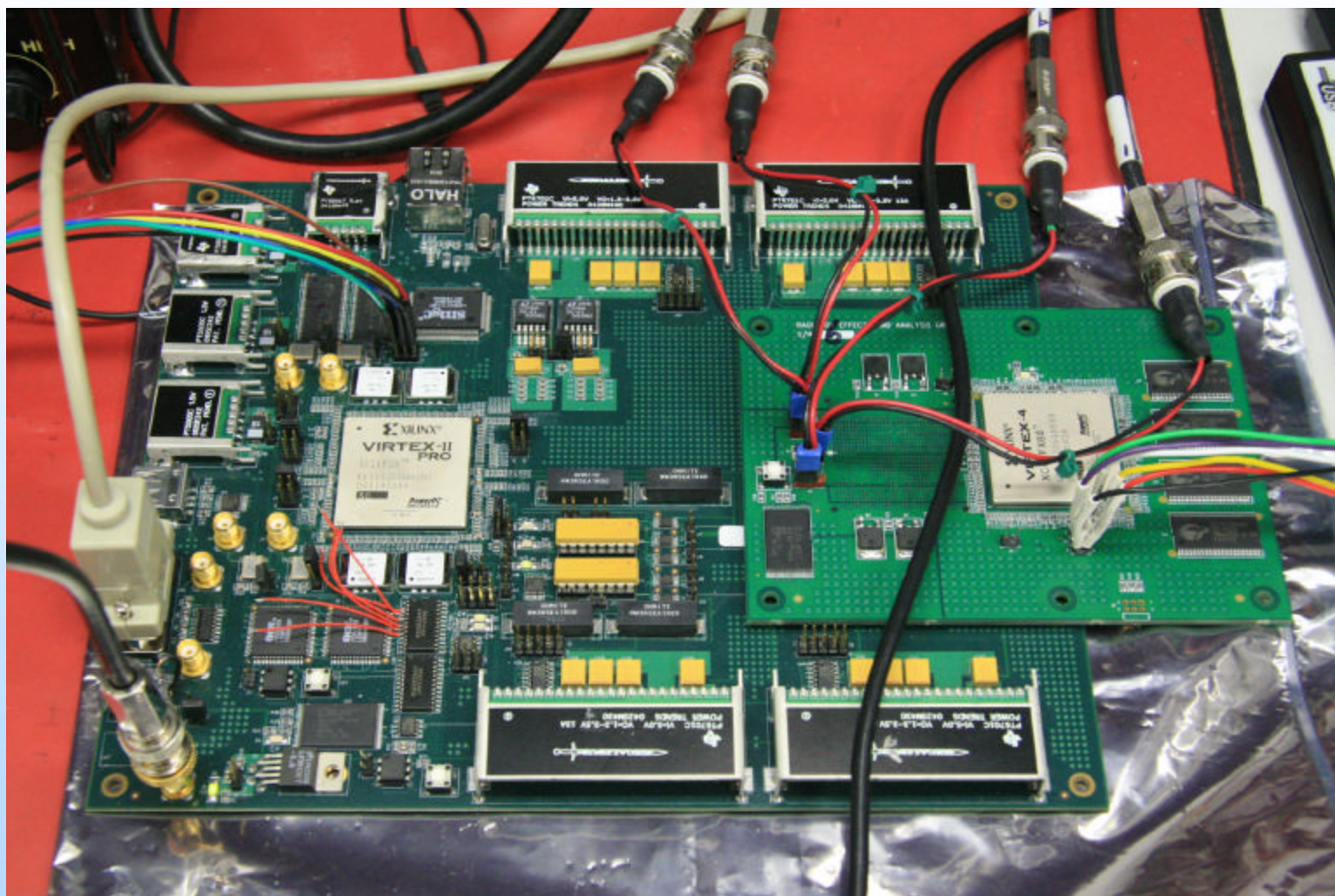


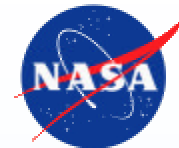


Test Set-up

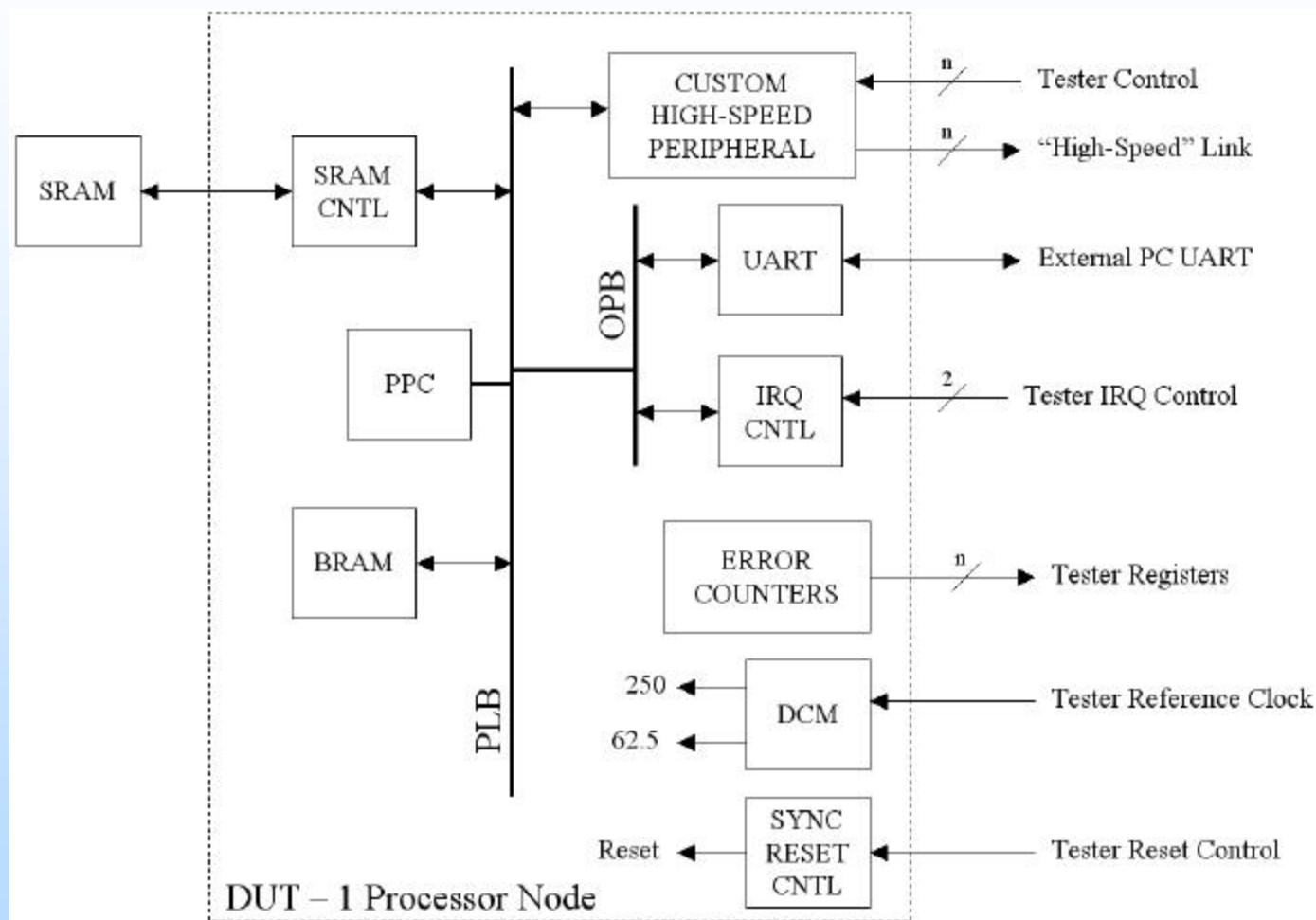


Test Set-up



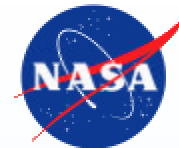


DUT Design



+ shift registers

2 versions of DUT design: with and without self-scrubbing



Test Conditions

- **Destructive Test**

- Test samples from Xilinx
- Unshaved dice
- DUT design without high-speed link
- No implementation with self-scrubbing
- External scrubbing at 32 MHz
- PPC test program running from BRAM
- Multi-interrupt test program sending interrupt requests to each PPC every second
- No readback of configuration memory after each run
- Heavy-ion test at MSU with 106 MeV/u Xe beam
- Tests at 80°C die temperature

- **Full SEE tests**

- Test samples from flight lot
- Shaved dice (100 μ m) for heavy-ion test
- DUT design with high-speed link
- One implementation with self scrubbing
- External scrubbing at 32 MHz
- PPC test programs running from external SRAM
- Multi-interrupt test program sending interrupt requests to each PPC every 100 ms.
- Counter program
- Heavy ion test TAMU with 25 MeV/u beams
- Protons tests at IUCF
- Readback of configuration memory after each run
- No heating (~65°C die)

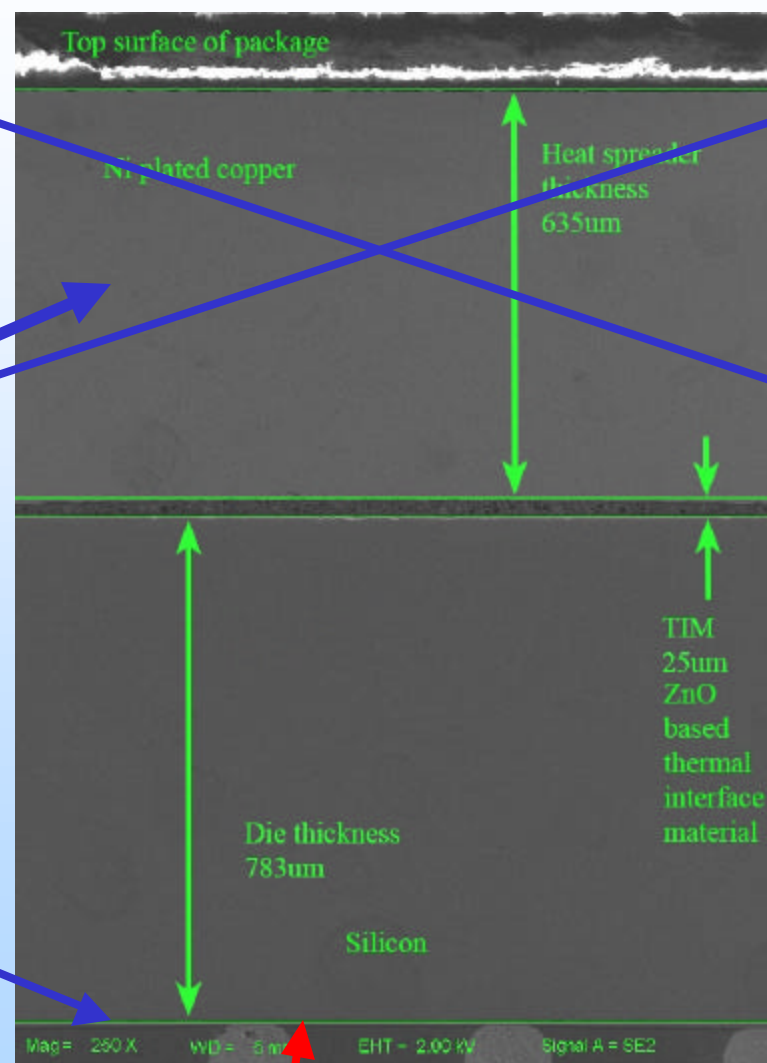
Destructive Test

•MSU cyclotron:

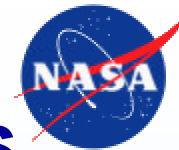
- Xe beam, 106 MeV/u (14.4 GeV) after scattering foil
- 12" of Air between scattering foil and DUT
- DUT delidded
- Flux between 25 and 300 $\#/\text{cm}^2\text{-s}$

**LET=19 MeVcm²/mg
at normal incidence**

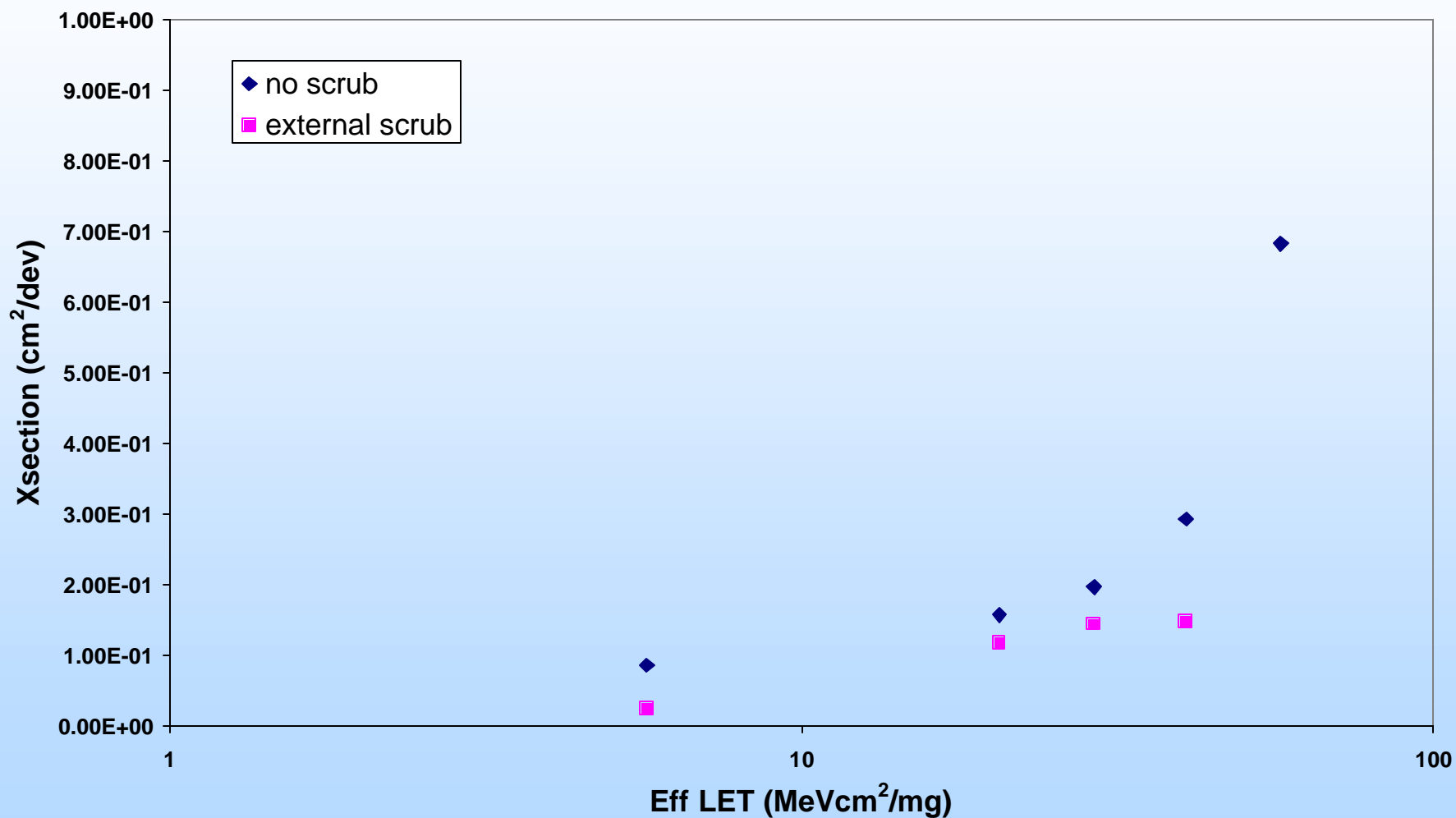
**LET=30 MeVcm²/mg
at 45 degrees inclination**

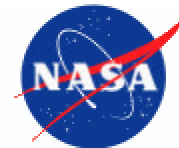


Active part of the die

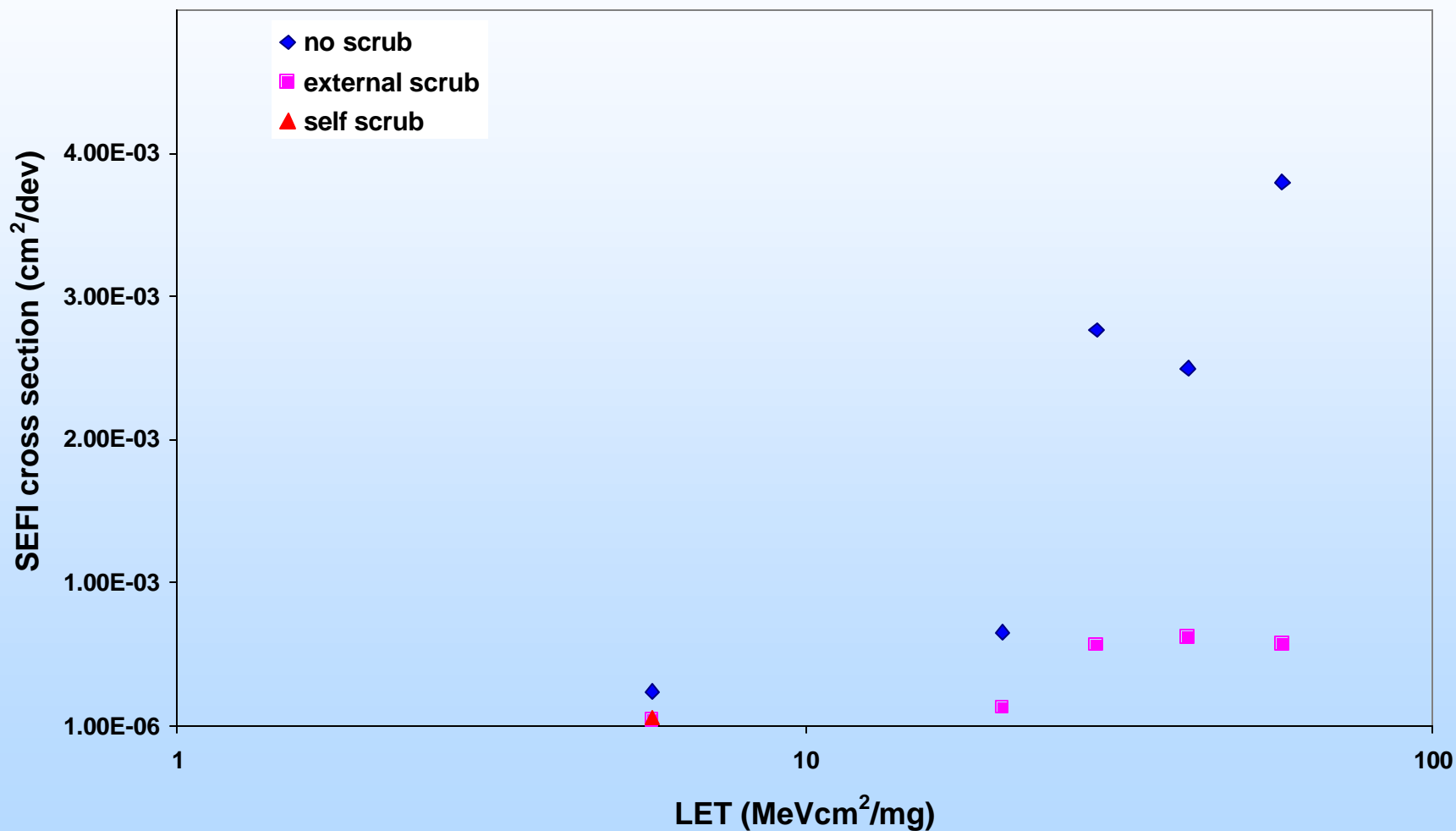


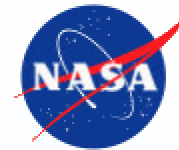
Heavy-Ion SEE Tests, Readback Errors



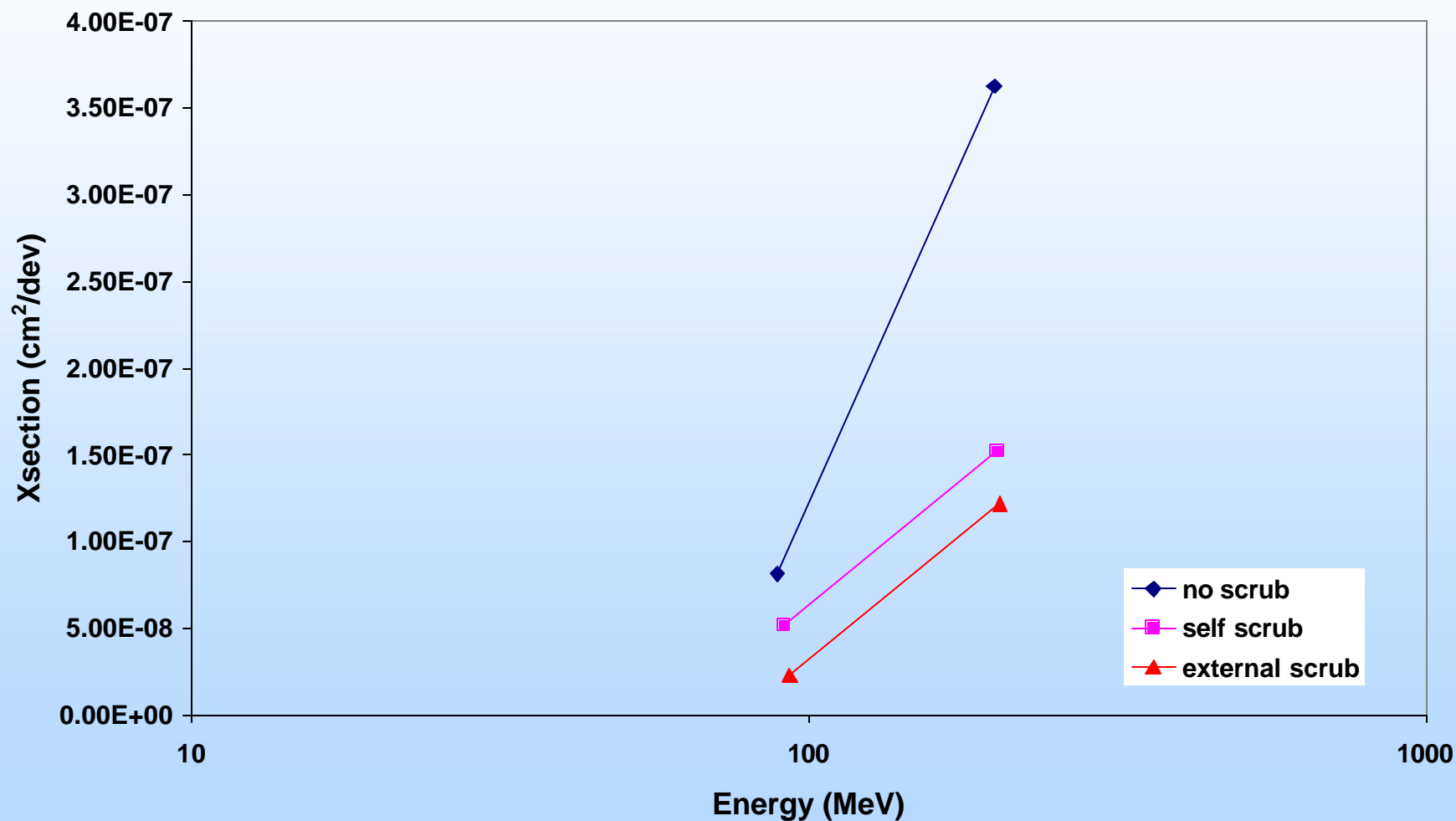


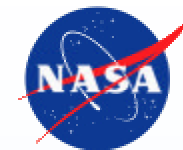
Heavy-Ion SEE Tests, SEFI



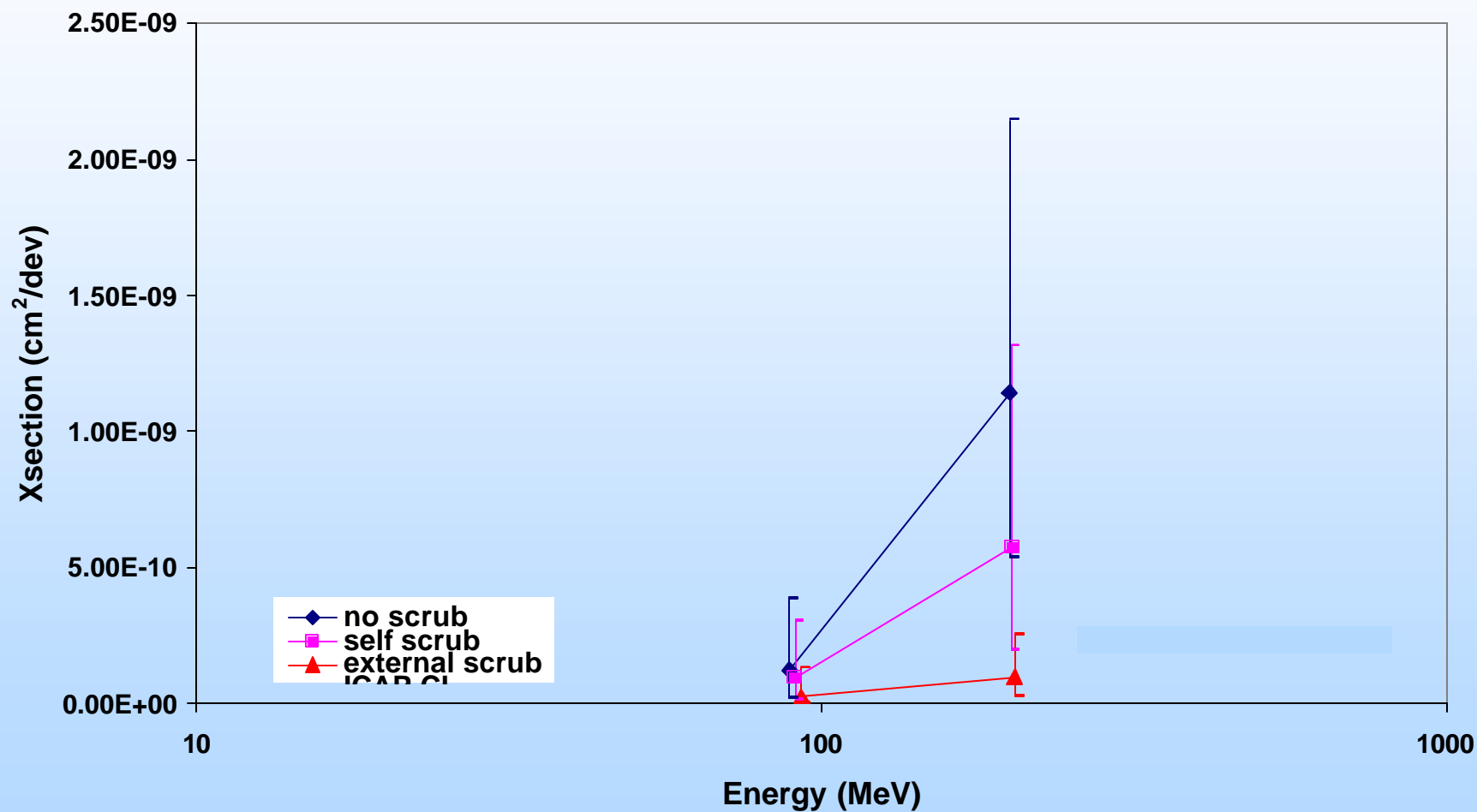


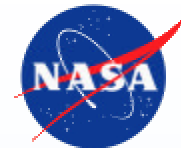
Protons SEE Tests, Readback Errors





Proton SEE Tests, SEFI





Conclusions

- **Data are still under analysis**
 - Recovery after SEFI
 - Readback files
 - Data errors
- **No destructive events up to a LET of 60 MeVcm²/mg**
- **No SEFI requires a power cycle to recover from**